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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/996,019	11/28/2001	Satoru Maeda	450101-03634	2691
20999	7590	06/14/2006	EXAMINER	
FROMMERM LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			NGUYEN, THANH T	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2144	

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/996,019	MAEDA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tammy T. Nguyen	2144

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on February 28, 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 18 November 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |



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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the amendment filed on February 28, 2006.
2. Claims 1-20 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pierre-Hugues Boucher., (hereinafter Boucher) U.S. Patent No. 6,201,958 in view of Lavey et al., (hereinafter Lavey) U.S. Patent No. 6,023,698.

5. As to claim 1, Boucher discloses the invention substantially as claimed, Boucher discloses including a network management server connected to a network, comprising: recording means for recording information pertinent to an information processing apparatus, said information includes at least identification information of said information processing apparatus

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(see col.3, lines 1-15); receiving means for receiving identification information, sent from said information processing apparatus, when said other information processing apparatus is connected via said network, the identification information used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); verifying means for verifying whether said identification information received by said receiving means has already been recorded by said recording means (see col.3, lines 15-26); and controlling means for controlling said information processing apparatus over said network based on verified results by said verifying means (see col.4, lines 14-19). However, Boucher does not explicitly teach transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file.

In the same field of endeavor, Lavey discloses (e.g., system and method for transparently registering...information over the internet). Lavey discloses transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file [see Lavey, col.4, lines 35-50, and col.11, lines 44-67].

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Lavey's teachings of a system and method for transparently registering and updating information over the internet with the teachings of Boucher to have transmitting information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file because it would have provided useful function that allows user to use their Internet services for obtaining a

convenient seamless connection to the Internet for communication with an online site [see Lavey col.1, lines 60-65].

6. As to claim 2, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said identification information is a serial number of said information processing apparatus (see col.2, lines 15-30).

7. As to claim 3, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said controlling means causes said information processing apparatus to execute first setting processing upon verification that said identification information received by said receiving means has already been recorded in said recording means (see col.3, lines 15-26), said controlling means causing said information processing apparatus to execute second setting processing upon verification that said identification information received by said receiving means has not as yet been recorded in said recording means (see col.4, lines 14-19).

8. As to claim 4, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said first and setting processing and the setting processing represent setting processing necessary for said other information processing apparatus to utilize said network (Fig.1).

9. As to claim 5, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said controlling means sends an address on said network of a server used for connecting said information processing apparatus to said network, to said second information processing apparatus, and sets the address so sent, as the information for said information processing apparatus to utilize said network (see col.1, lines 45-51).

10. As to claim 6, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said recording means further records the inherent information for specifying a user of said information processing apparatus, said controlling means requests transmission of said inherent information

to said information processing apparatus upon verification that said identification information received by said receiving means has already been recorded in said recording means (see col.3, lines 1-15).

11. As to claim 7, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said inherent information includes a password (see col.3 secret code authentication codes).

12. As to claim 8, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein upon verification that said identification information received by said receiving means has not been recorded on said recording means, said controlling means requests said information processing apparatus to transmit the information on a user utilizing said information processing apparatus (Fig.1).

13. As to claim 9, Boucher discloses the invention substantially as claimed, Boucher discloses including an information processing method for a network management server connected to a network, comprising: a recording controlling step of controlling the recording of the information pertinent to an information processing apparatus (col.3, lines 1-15), said information includes at least identification information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 1-15); a receiving step of receiving identification information sent from said information processing apparatus, when said information processing apparatus is connected via said network, the identification information used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); a verifying step of verifying whether said identification information received in said receiving step has already been recorded in said recording controlling step (see col.3, lines 15-26); and a controlling step of controlling said information processing apparatus over said network based on of said verifying step (see col.2, lines 15-30). However, Boucher does not explicitly teach

transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file.

In the same field of endeavor, Lavey discloses (e.g., system and method for transparently registering...information over the internet). Lavey discloses transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file [see Lavey, col.4, lines 35-50, and col.11, lines 44-67].

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Lavey's teachings of a system and method for transparently registering and updating information over the internet with the teachings of Boucher to have transmitting information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file because it would have provided useful function that allows user to use their Internet services for obtaining a convenient seamless connection to the Internet for communication with an online site [see Lavey col.1, lines 60-65].

14. As to claim 10, Boucher discloses the invention substantially as claimed, Boucher discloses including a recording medium having recorded thereon a computer-readable program for controlling a network management server connected to a network, said program including: a recording controlling step of controlling recording of information pertinent to an information processing apparatus, said information includes at least identification information of said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 1-15); a receiving step of receiving the identification information, sent from said information processing apparatus when said

information processing apparatus is connected via said network, the identification information used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); a verifying step of verifying whether said identification information received by the receiving step has already been recorded in said recording controlling step (see col.3, lines 15-26); and a controlling step of controlling said information processing apparatus over said network based on results by the verifying step (see col.4, lines 14-19). However, Boucher does not explicitly teach

transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file.

In the same field of endeavor, Lavey discloses (e.g., system and method for transparently registering...information over the internet). Lavey discloses transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file [see Lavey, col.4, lines 35-50, and col.11, lines 44-67].

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Lavey's teachings of a system and method for transparently registering and updating information over the internet with the teachings of Boucher to have transmitting information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file because it would have provided useful function that allows user to use their Internet services for obtaining a convenient seamless connection to the Internet for communication with an online site [see Lavey col.1, lines 60-65].

15. Claims 11-20, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pierre-Hugues Boucher., (hereinafter Boucher) U.S. Patent No.6,201,958, Lavey et al., (hereinafter Lavey) U.S. Patent No. 6,023,698 in view of McCormack et al., (hereinafter McCormack) U.S. Patent No. 6,360,255.

16. As to claim 11, Boucher discloses the invention substantially as claimed, Boucher discloses including an information processing apparatus connected to a network, comprising: storage means for storing at least the identification information, used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 1-15); transmission means for transmitting said identification information stored in said storage means over said network (see col.3, lines 1-7); receiving means for receiving control information transmitted from said network management server over said network, based on said identification information transmitted from said transmission means(see col.3, lines 15-32); and setting means for setting information necessary for utilizing said network based on said first control information received by said receiving means (see col.3, lines 8-63). However, Boucher does not explicitly teach transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file.

In the same field of endeavor, Lavey discloses (e.g., system and method for transparently registering...information over the internet). Lavey discloses transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing

Internet services and an access point information file [see Lavey, col.4, lines 35-50, and col.11, lines 44-67].

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Lavey's teachings of a system and method for transparently registering and updating information over the internet with the teachings of Boucher to have transmitting information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file because it would have provided useful function that allows user to use their Internet services for obtaining a convenient seamless connection to the Internet for communication with an online site [see Lavey col.1, lines 60-65]. Also, But Boucher and Lavey do not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manages network traffic.

17. As to claim 12, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said setting means sets the information necessary for exploiting said network in a first mode when said control information received by said receiving means is the first control information; said setting means setting information necessary for exploiting said network in a second mode when said control information received by said receiving means is second control information (see col.3, lines 5-63).

18. As to claim 13, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said setting means executes first setting processing when identification information transmitted by said transmission means has already been recorded: said setting means executing second setting processing when the identification information transmitted by said transmission means has been already recorded (see col.3, lines 6-63). But Boucher and Lavey do not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manages network traffic.

19. As to claim 14, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said first setting processing and said second setting processing represent information setting processing necessary for said information processing apparatus to utilize said network (Fig.1).

20. As to claim 15, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said setting means sets an address on said network of a server connecting said information processing apparatus to said network, said address received by said receiving means (see col.3, lines 15-32).

21. As to claim 16, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said network management server stores inherent information used for specifying a user of said information processing apparatus setting means transmitting said inherent information if said identification information transmitted by said transmission means has been recorded in said (see col.3, lines 6-63). But Boucher and Lavey do not explicitly teach a network management server connect to

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network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manage network traffic.

22. As to claim 17, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said inherent information includes a password (see col.4, lines 54-57).

23. As to claim 18, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said setting means transmits information pertinent to a user employing said second information processing apparatus if said identification information transmitted by said transmission means has as yet not been recorded (see col.3, lines 6-63). But Boucher and Lavey do not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manage network traffic.

24. As to claim 19, Boucher discloses the invention substantially as claimed, Boucher discloses including an information processing method for an information processing apparatus connected to a network, comprising: a storage controlling step of controlling storage of identification information (see col.3, lines 1-15); a transmission step of transmitting said

identification information as stored during said storage controlling step over said network, wherein said identification information is used to identify said second information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); a receiving step of receiving the control information transmitted from over said network, based on said identification information transmitted by processing in said transmission step (see col.3, lines 15-32), and a setting step of setting information necessary for utilizing said network based on said control information received by processing in said receiving step (see col.3, lines 8-63).

However, Boucher does not explicitly teach transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file.

In the same field of endeavor, Lavey discloses (e.g., system and method for transparently registering...information over the internet). Lavey discloses transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file [see Lavey, col.4, lines 35-50, and col.11, lines 44-67].

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Lavey's teachings of a system and method for transparently registering and updating information over the internet with the teachings of Boucher to have transmitting information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file because it would have provided useful function that allows user to use their Internet services for obtaining a convenient seamless connection to the Internet for communication with an online site [see Lavey

col.1, lines 60-65]. Also, Boucher and Lavey do not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manage network traffic.

25. As to claim 20, Boucher discloses the invention substantially as claimed, Boucher discloses including a computer-readable medium adapter to store a computer program for controlling an information processing apparatus connected to a network, said computer program including a storage controlling step of controlling the storage of the identification information (see col.3, lines 1-15); a transmission step of transmitting said identification information store during said storage controlling step over said network, wherein said identification information is used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); a receiving step of receiving control information transmitted over said network based on said identification information transmitted by processing in said transmission step (see col.3, lines 15-32), and a setting step of setting the information necessary for utilizing said network based on said control information received by processing in said receiving step (see col.3, lines 8-63).

However, Boucher does not explicitly teach transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file.

In the same field of endeavor, Lavey discloses (e.g., system and method for

transparently registering...information over the internet). Lavey discloses transmitting means for transmitting to said information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file [see Lavey, col.4, lines 35-50, and col.11, lines 44-67].

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Lavey's teachings of a system and method for transparently registering and updating information over the internet with the teachings of Boucher to have transmitting information processing apparatus, a protocol file stating rules for utilizing Internet services and an access point information file because it would have provided useful function that allows user to use their Internet services for obtaining a convenient seamless connection to the Internet for communication with an online site [see Lavey col.1, lines 60-65]. Also, Boucher and Lavey do not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manage network traffic.

Conclusion

26. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

27. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tammy T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3929. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 - 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *William Vaughn* can be reached on 571-272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

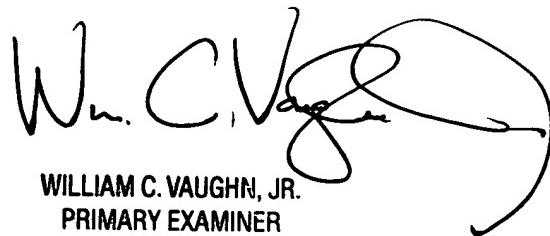
Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

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like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TTN
June 8, 2006



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wm. C. Vaughn". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "V" and "a".

WILLIAM C. VAUGHN, JR.
PRIMARY EXAMINER